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# **BURNER LINER THERMAL/STRUCTURAL LOAD MODELING TRANCITS PROGRAM USER'S MANUAL**

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16 Abstract <p>The software package developed under this contract was called <u>Transfer Analysis Code to Interface Thermal/Structural Problems (TRANCITS)</u>. The TRANCITS code satisfies all the objectives for transferring thermal data between heat transfer and structural models of combustor liners; in addition, it can be used as a generic thermal translator between heat transfer and stress models of any component, regardless of the geometry. TRANCITS can accurately and efficiently convert the temperature distributions predicted by the heat transfer programs to those required by the stress codes. It can be used for both linear and nonlinear structural codes, and it can produce nodal temperatures, elemental centroid temperatures, or elemental Gauss point temperatures. The thermal output of both the MARC and SINDA heat transfer codes can be interfaced directly with TRANCITS, and it will automatically produce stress model codes formatted for NASTRAN and MARC. In addition to these codes, any thermal program and structural program can be interfaced by using the neutral input and output forms supported by TRANCITS.</p> <p>In summary, the TRANCITS code can be used to interface temperature data between thermal and structural analytical models. The use of this transfer module allows the heat transfer analyst to select the thermal mesh density and thermal analysis code best suited to solve the thermal problem, and it gives the same freedoms to the stress analyst without the efficiency penalties associated with common meshes and the accuracy penalties associated with the manual transfer of thermal data.</p>		
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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

In aircraft turbine engine hot section components, cyclic thermal stresses are the most important damage mechanisms. Consequently, an accurate and reliable prediction of thermal loads is essential to improved durability. To achieve this goal, considerable effort has been expended over the past 20 years to (1) acquire engine temperature test data, and (2) develop accurate, reliable, efficient computer codes to predict steady-state and transient temperatures and for calculating elastic and inelastic cyclic stresses and strains in hot section components. There is a need for continued development of these codes because the availability of more accurate analysis techniques for complex configurations has enabled engine designers to use more sophisticated designs to achieve higher cycle efficiency and reduce weight.

It became apparent in recent years that a serious problem existed when interfacing output temperatures and temperature gradients from the heat transfer codes with the input to the stress analysis codes. Due to the growth in computer capacity and speed, and with the development of input preprocessors and output postprocessors, the analysis of components using hundreds or thousands of nodes in the heat transfer and stress models became economical and routine. This has aggravated the problem of manually transferring output temperatures from heat transfer nodes to stress analysis input to the point where the engineering effort required is comparable to that required for the remainder of the analysis. Furthermore, a considerable amount of approximation has been introduced in an effort to accelerate the process. This tends to introduce errors into the temperature data, thereby negating the improved accuracy in the temperature distribution achieved through use of a finer mesh.

The objective of the Burner Liner/Thermal Structural Load Modeling program was to develop a transfer module that would accurately and efficiently transfer three-dimensional temperature information from heat transfer analysis codes to stress analysis codes. This objective has been satisfied by the development of the computer code TRANCITS (Transfer Analysis Code to Interface Thermal/Structural Problems).

This report is a preliminary user's manual for the TRANCITS program.

## 2.0 GENERAL OVERVIEW

TRANCITS is a computer code developed by the Aircraft Engine Business Group of the General Electric Co. in conjunction with the NASA-Lewis Research Center to address the problem of transferring three-dimensional temperature information from numerical heat transfer analyses to numerical stress analyses. The advanced features of TRANCITS include:

- The ability to transfer temperatures between dissimilar mesh densities
- The ability to handle finite difference and finite element heat transfer codes
- Extensive user controls on the interfacing procedure
- Automatic interface to SINDA, MARC, and NASTRAN
- Internal checks on the accuracy of the transfer
- The ability to handle stress points slightly outside the heat transfer model
- Accurate and efficient transfer of temperatures
- Modular program architecture to facilitate maintenance and enhancements.

Figure 1 is a schematic of how TRANCITS is used in the thermal interfacing procedure.

It should be noted that although the interfaces between SINDA, MARC, and NASTRAN codes are Hard Wired into the TRANCITS system, the Neutral Input and Neutral Output files allow TRANCITS to be used with any combination of heat transfer codes and stress analysis codes.

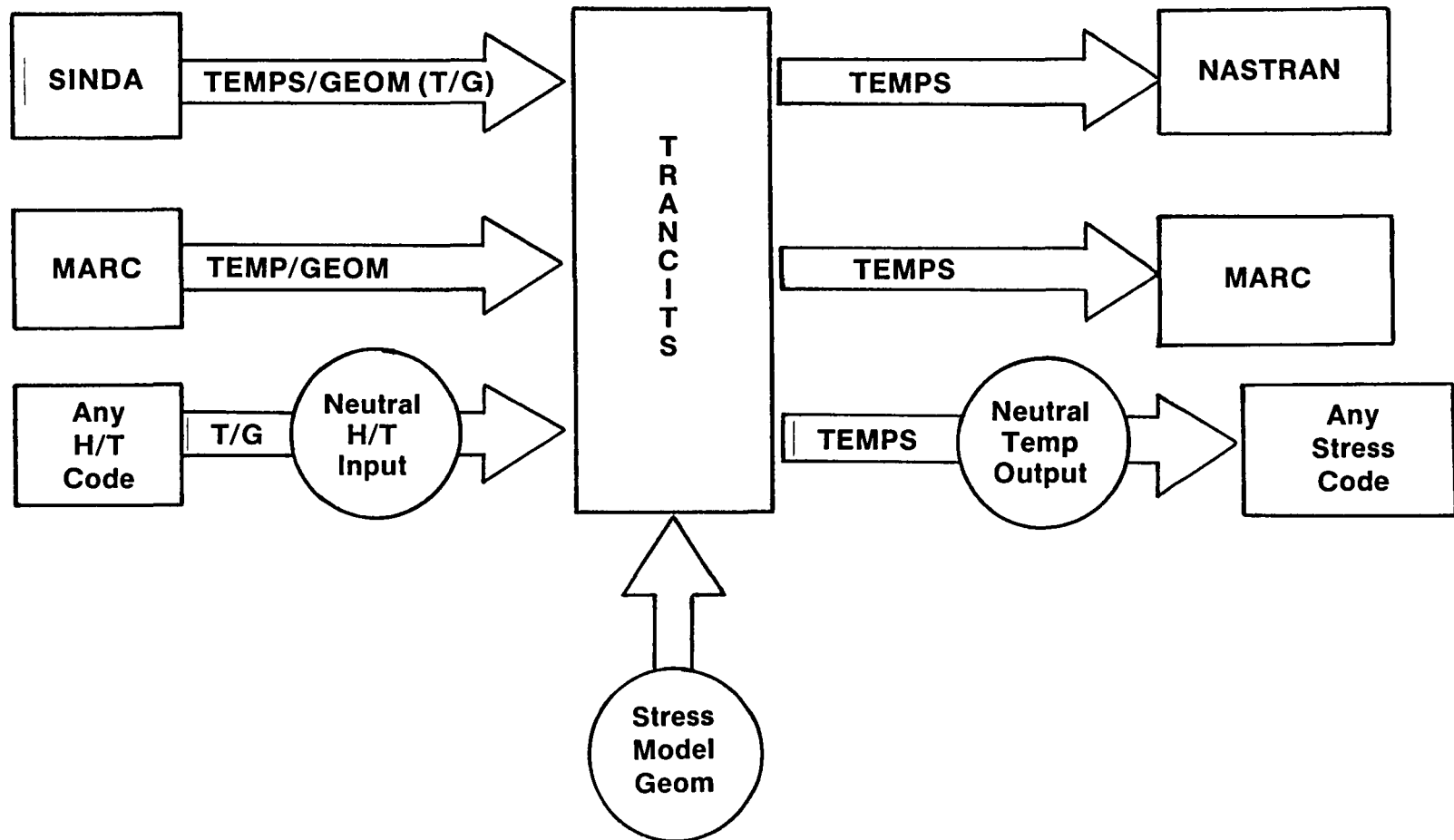


Figure 1. TRANCITS Schematic.

### 3.0 CURRENT LIMITATIONS

The following are the current limitations for the first release of TRANCITS (Version 1.0).

#### 1. Heat Transfer Model Limitations

- Maximum\* number of heat transfer limitations = 5000
- Maximum heat transfer element name = 5000
- Maximum number of transient solutions = 500
- Maximum number of heat transfer nodes = 5000
- Maximum heat transfer node name = 5000
- Heat transfer element library - 8-noded solid element

#### 2. Stress Analysis Model

- Maximum number of stress nodes = 5000
- Maximum stress node name = 5000
- Maximum number of stress elements = Unlimited
- Maximum stress element name = Unlimited
- Stress element library - any three-dimensional solid element

---

\* All of the numerical limits can be easily increased by increasing the amount of temporary storage allocated to the program.



## 4.0 DESCRIPTION OF INPUT

TRANCITS can accept many different input forms, including the output of the SINDA and MARC programs directly. The choice of the input form depends on which heat transfer code was used to produce the temperatures. For heat transfer codes other than MARC and SINDA, a neutral heat transfer input file can be used to input the required data into TRANCITS.

Both finite difference and finite element codes can be used, but in either case the geometry of the heat transfer mode and the computed temperatures from the heat transfer analysis must be input. In addition to this information, a user control file must be entered. This file contains data that controls the interface procedure. All of these input files are described in the following sections.

### 4.1 NEUTRAL HEAT TRANSFER INPUT FILE

This file is either input or created internally. It contains all the geometry and temperature information for the heat transfer model. All processing of this information in TRANCITS is done using this file. If the heat transfer code used was SINDA or MARC, the output of these two programs is input into TRANCITS and the Neutral Heat Transfer Input file is created internally. On the other hand, if the heat transfer code used was some other program, the output of this program could be externally converted to the Neutral Heat Transfer Input form and then interfaced by using TRANCITS. The use of the Neutral Heat Transfer Input file allows TRANCITS to be used with any heat transfer analyzer.

This file is composed of six sets, or partitions, of data. The six are:

TITLE	PARTITION
DIRECTORY	PARTITION
NODAL	PARTITION
ELEMENT CONNECTIVITY	PARTITION
ELEMENT FACE	PARTITION
TEMPERATURE	PARTITION

#### Title Partition

The title partition allows the input file to have up to four 80-character titles. These titles appear on the first four records of the input file in the form:

TITLE 1	RECORD 1
TITLE 2	RECORD 2
TITLE 3	RECORD 3
TITLE 4	RECORD 4

### Directory Partition

The directory partition contains count and control information about the input. It is of the form:

NSHIFT, NUMN, NUME, NUMT, NTRECS, ECODE, ACODE

where

NSHIFT = No. of records in the directory partition - 1  
(currently NSHIFT = 0)

NUMN = No. of nodes in the heat transfer model

NUME = No. elements in the heat transfer model

NUMT = No. of transient solutions on the input file

NTRECS = No. of heat transfer elements with temperature information  
(usually NTRECS = NUME for ACODE = 1 or NTRECS = NUMN for  
ACODE = 2)

ECODE = Heat transfer element type code

1-4 noded 2D element  
2-8 noded 2D element  
11-8 noded 3D element  
12-16 noded 3D element  
13-20 noded 3D element

ACODE = Heat transfer analysis type code

1 - Finite difference  
2 - Finite element

### Nodal Partition

The next NUMN records compose the nodal directory. It contains the rectangular cartesian coordinates for every node in the heat transfer model. The form of this directory is:

Node	X	Y	Z	
.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	NUMN Records
.	.	.	.	

where NODE = Node Name

X  
Y = Coordinates  
Z

#### Element Connectivity Partition

The next NUME records in the file compose the element connectivity partition. It contains all the heat transfer element connectivity information in the form:

NE	IE(L),	L = 1,	NUNPE
.	.		
.	.		NUME Records
.	.		

where

NE = Element name  
IE = Connectivity array  
NUNPE = No. of nodes each element

#### Element Face Partition

This partition is omitted if the heat transfer analysis type was finite element (ACODE = 2). If ACODE = 1 (finite difference), this partition contains NUME records of the form:

NE	IFACP
.	.
.	.
.	.

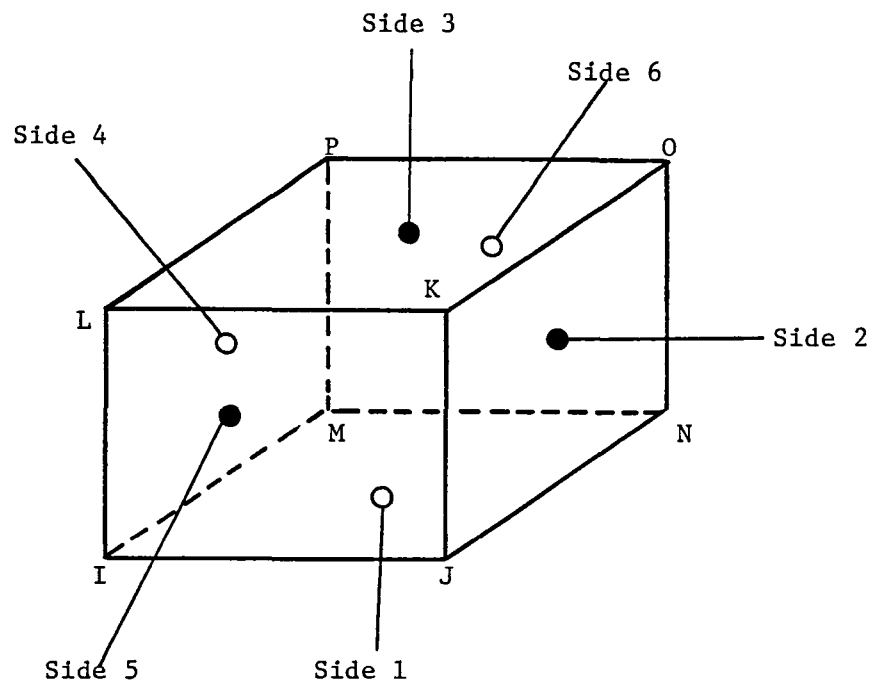
NUME Records

where

NE = Element name  
IFACP = Packed element face number

IFACP is a six-digit integer that relates the finite difference face labels to the sides of the heat transfer element. It is required when the finite difference element has the ability to produce face center temperatures as well as element centroidal temperatures. This input allows TRANCITS to use all temperature information produced by the heat transfer element in the interfacing procedure. Figure 2 shows how IFACP is defined for an eight-noded solid heat transfer element.

SPECIAL NOTE: When the heat transfer element being used produces only centroidal temperatures, IFACP should be set to 123456. Therefore, for SINDA applications IFACP = 123456.



If Side 1 is Face 6	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2 \quad 5 \\ 3 \quad 4 \\ 4 \quad 3 \\ 5 \quad 2 \\ 6 \quad 1 \end{array} \right\}$	Then IFACP = 654321
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

Figure 2. Element Face Definitions.

## Temperature Partition

This partition contains all temperature information from the heat transfer analysis. It can appear in two forms, depending on the type of heat transfer analysis.

```

- FINITE DIFFERENCE TEMPERATURE PARTITION -
      (ACODE = 1)

```

The form is:

Solution	TIMEN		
1	NE	TMP(L), L = 1, NTPE	
	.	.	
	.	.	(NTRES + 1) Records
	.	.	

Solution	TIMEN		
2	NE	TMP(L), L = 1, NTPE	
	.	.	
	.	.	(NTRECS + 1) Records
	.	.	

•

•

•

Solution	.	.	
NUMT	.	.	(NTRECS + 1) Records
	.	.	

- FINITE ELEMENT TEMPERATURE DIRECTORY -  
(ACODE = 2)

The form is:

Solution	TIMEN	
1	NODE	TP
	.	.
	.	(NTRECS + 1) Records
	.	.

Solution	TIMEN	
2	NODE	TP
	.	.
	.	(NTRECS + 1) Records
	.	.

•

Solution |  
 NUMT

(NTRECS + 1) Records

where

Time N = Time value of transient solution  
 NE = Element name  
 TMP = Temperature array  
 NTPE = No. of temperatures each element  
       = 5 for 2D  
       = 7 for 3D  
 NODE = Node name  
 TP = Nodal temperature

An example of this file is given in Appendix B.

#### 4.2 SINDA TEMPERATURE INPUT FILE

This file is necessary if the heat transfer analysis code was SINDA. The users of the SINDA program have the capability of formatting the output in many ways. This formatting is accomplished by including Fortran subroutines in the SINDA job stream to control the output. An example of these output routines for SINDA is given in Appendix C. The SINDA output produced by these routines is defined as the SINDA Temperature Input File. The form of this file is:

NUME

NE1	NE2	.	.	.	.	NE10
NE11	NE12	.	.	.	.	NE20
.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.

NUME  
 Elements

TIME1

T1	T2	.	.	.	.	T6
T7	T8	.	.	.	.	T12
.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.

NUME  
 Temperatures

TIME2

T1	T2	.	.	.	.	T6
T7	T8	.	.	.	.	T12
.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.

NUME  
 Temperatures

etc.

where

NUME = No. of heat transfer elements  
NXX = Element name  
TXX = Temperature for the element (in the same order as elements)  
TIMEXX = Time value for this transient solution

This input form is the required input into TRANCITS. It can be obtained through SINDA by using the routines given in Appendix C or by external formatting of other SINDA output files. An example of the SINDA temperature input file is given in Appendix B.

#### 4.3 SINDA GEOMETRY INPUT

This input is needed only if the heat transfer analysis code was SINDA. The SINDA output files do not contain geometry information; therefore, the SINDA GEOMETRY FILE must be input separately into TRANCITS. This file contains the coordinate information for all the nodes in the heat transfer mode as well as the connectivity of all the heat transfer elements. The form of the file is:

```
TITLE

NUMNOD      NUMELM      NUNPE
  NODE      X   Y   Z
  .         .   .   .
  .         .   .   .      NUMNOD Records
  .         .   .   .
NE, (IE(L), L = 1, NUNPE), IFACP
  .         .         .
  .         .         .      NUMELM Records
  .         .         .
```

where:

TITLE = 80-Character title

NUMNOD = Number of nodes in the heat transfer model  
NUME = Number of elements in the heat transfer model  
NUNPE = Number of nodes each element  
NODE = Node name  
X,Y,Z = Rectangular cartesian coordinates of heat transfer nodes  
NE = Element name  
IE = Connectivity array of heat transfer element  
IFACP = 123456 for SINDA

All data in this file are free format, but each node and element record must appear on a separate line of the file. An example of this file is given in Appendix B.

#### 4.4 MARC HEAT TRANSFER INPUT

Heat transfer information from a MARC posttape can be input to the TRANCITS program. The MARC posttape can be in either formatted or sequential binary form; however, the following limitations apply:

- Coordinate and connectivity data must be included on the posttape. This option is turned on with the postmodel definition card.
- Only eight-noded heat transfer solids (Element Type 23) are read from the tape and used in TRANCITS.
- Rezoning (that is, changes in coordinate and connectivity data) is not permitted.

The contents of the posttape are assumed to be as described in Appendix A.

MARC heat transfer input is selected by setting the variable IHTIC in the namelist input file to 2 for a formatted posttape or 3 for a sequential binary posttape.

An example of the formatted MARC postfile is given in Appendix B.

#### 4.5 STRESS MODEL COORDINATE INPUT FILE

This file is not optional. It must be input. It contains the coordinate information for each stress node in the stress analysis model. The form of the file is:

```
Node      X  Y  Z
.         .  .  .
.         .  .  .
```

where: Node is the STRESS NODE LABEL  
X Rectangular  
Y Cartesian coordinates of the stress node  
Z

For an example see Appendix B.

The data are in free formatted form, but each nodal record must appear on a separate line of the file.

Every stress node in this file will be interfaced with the appropriate heat transfer element in the heat transfer model.



#### 4.6 STRESS MODEL ELEMENT INPUT

This file is optional. It must be input only if MARC Gauss point temperatures or MARC centroid temperatures are requested. It contains the connectivity information for the stress model elements. The form of the file is:

```
NUMETP

Set 1      NETYP      NUNE
           NE      (IE(L), L = 1, NUNPE) |
           .      .                      | No. of records = No. of elements +1
           .      .                      | of this type
           .      .                      |
                                           |
Set 2      NETYP      NUNE
           NE      (IE(L), L = 1, NUNPE) |
           .      .                      | No. of records = No. of elements +1
           .      .                      | of this type
           .      .                      |
                                           |
Set 3
```

Set  
NUMETP

where

NUMETP = No. of sets of element types

NETYP = Element type code

<u>Code</u>	<u>Element</u>
1	4 noded 2D element
2	8 noded 2D element
11	8 noded 3D element
12	16 noded 3D element
13	20 noded 3D element

NE = Element name

IE(L) = Element connectivity

NUNPE = No. of nodes each element

These data are free formatted, but each element record must appear on a separate line of the file. See Appendix B for an example of this file type.

If this file is not input and if MARC temperatures are requested, only the temperatures of the stress points will be output.

#### 4.7 USER CONTROL FILE OUTPUT

This file is not optional. It must be input. It contains input variables that control the interfacing procedure. This file is in namelist format which allows the user to input only the variables related to the problem of interest. All other variables will default to internal values set by TRANCITS. The form of the file is:

② (starts in Column 2)

\$ZMAF

Variables

\$

All variables currently available and their defaults are described in the following tabulation.

<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Valid Values</u>	<u>Default Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
ITRAN	0 1	0	Do not transform heat transfer coordinates. Transform heat transfer coordinates.
XOFF	-	0	If ITRAN = 1, add the values of XOFF, YOFF, and ZOFF to the coordinates of the heat transfer nodes.
YOFF	-	0	
ZOFF	-	0	
ISL	0 1	0	Do not section the heat transfer model. Section the heat transfer model.
XMIN	-	-10 <sup>5</sup>	If ISL = 1, these minimum and maximum coordinates determine which heat transfer elements will be considered for the interfacing procedure. Note, if any node of a heat transfer element is outside the window defined by these min's and max's, the heat transfer element is not used. These coordinates are in the transferred heat transfer coordinate system.
YMIN	-	-10 <sup>5</sup>	
ZMIN	-	-10 <sup>5</sup>	
XMAX	-	-10 <sup>5</sup>	
YMAX	-	-10 <sup>5</sup>	
ZMAX	-	-10 <sup>5</sup>	
NUMZAP/ NZAP	-	0	This input is used to eliminate unwanted heat transfer elements. A shorthand input is available (such as the input NUMZAP/NZAP = 1, -7, -2, 12, 101, -104, 203, -218, -3) which would eliminate heat transfer elements 1, 3, 5, 7, 12, 101, 102, 103, 104, 203, 206, 209, 212, 215, and 218.

<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Valid Values</u>	<u>Default Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
Note, a maximum of 200 numbers may be entered using the NZAP array.			
NTSTP/ TIMD	-	-1	This input is used to select the desired transient solutions from the heat transfer input file. If it is omitted or entered as NTSTP/TIMD = -1, all solutions will be interfaced (such as the input NTSTP/TIMD = 10, 20, 31, would select three solutions 10 s, 20 s, 31 s). A maximum of 500 solutions may be selected.
NTMDO	-	999	This input allows the first NTMDO solutions to be selected. For example, NTMDO = 5 would select the first 5 solutions.
NSKIP	-	0	This input allows the first NSKIP solutions to be skipped or not processed. For example, NSKIP = 50, NTMDO = 3, would skip the first 50 solutions and process the next 3.
TIMESP	-	1E-5	This input is the tolerance between the desired time value and the time value on the heat transfer input. If TIMESP = 0.01 and TIMD = 10, any time values between 9.99 and 10.01 would be selected.
<u>Heat Transfer Input Code</u>			
IHTIC	0 1 2 3	0	Input is Neutral Heat Transfer Input file Input is SINDA temperature file Input is MARC temperature file (formatted) Input is MARC temperature file (binary sequential)
<u>Stress Program Output Code</u>			
ISPOC	0 1 2 3	0	Output is Neutral Temperature file Output is formatted for NASTRAN Output is formatted for MARC (element centroid) Output is formatted for MARC (element Gauss point) 2X2X2

Note that any or all of these variables can be input using the User Control Input file. At least one variable must be input. It is recommended that if all defaults are desired, the input file should be:

\$ZMAF

NTMDO = 999,

\$

An example of the file is given in Appendix B.

## 5.0 OUTPUT DESCRIPTION

TRANCITS produces a variety of different output files depending on which stress analysis output code has been selected. Two files are always produced, the hard-copy file and the neutral temperature output file. The two optional output files are the NASTRAN temperature file and the MARC temperature file. The following sections describe all of these various outputs.

### 5.1 NEUTRAL TEMPERATURE OUTPUT FILE

The Neutral Temperature Output file is the primary output of TRANCITS. It contains the interfaced temperature for all of the stress points processed for every transient solution selected. The form of the file is:

			<u>Formats</u>
TIME = XXX			2X, TIME, 1X, = 1X, F12.6
NODE	TEMP		18, F12.6
.	.	First	
.	.	Solution	
.	.		
TIME = XXX			
NODE	TEMP		
.	.		
.	.	Second	
.	.	Solution	
.	.		
		Last	
		Solution	

where

XXX = The TIME VALUE of the transient  
NODE = Stress point name  
TEMP = Temperature at this point

This output is always produced. It can be reformatted with simple conversion programs to produce temperature input for almost any stress analysis code.

An example of this output is in Appendix B.

## 5.2 NASTRAN TEMPERATURE FILE

This optional output file is produced if the stress analysis program used is NASTRAN. The stress point temperatures are formatted so that they can be directly input into NASTRAN. The form of the file is:

					<u>Formats</u>
\$	TIME	=	XXX		\$, 1X, TIME, 1X, = 1X, F12.6
TEMP	NC	NODE	Temp		TEMP, 4X, 2I8, F8.2
.	.	.	.		
.	.	.	.	First Solution	
.	.	.	.		
.	.	.	.		
				Last Solution	

where

XXX = Time value of the solution

NC = Case number (1 through number of solutions)

NODE = Stress point name

TEMP = Temperature of the stress point

An example of this file is in Appendix B.

## 5.3 MARC TEMPERATURE FILE

This output file is produced if the stress analysis code to be used is MARC. The temperature information is generated as a set of Change State cards with a header card to indicate the time step from the heat transfer analysis. This data must be manually edited into the MARC input.

Since MARC is a somewhat unique code in that it requires either centroid or integration point temperatures, an element connectivity file must also be included as input to TRANCITS. Currently, temperature input is available only for eight-noded stress solid elements (Element Type 7).

## 5.4 HARD-COPY OUTPUT DESCRIPTION

The hard-copy output of TRANCITS has basic information about the heat transfer model and the stress model to be interfaced. It starts with a TRANCITS header page, then it prints counts of the number of nodes and elements in the heat transfer model. It also prints the total number of solution time steps and the number of solutions processed for the run.

Next, it prints a header line saying "The following stress points were not contained by any heat transfer element" and that "SNOD XO YO ZO NEARE XN YN ZN DIST IWARN."

If no numbers appear under this header, all stress points in the stress analysis model were inside a heat transfer element. Any stress point outside of the heat treat elements will appear under the header. The definitions of each of the columns are:

SNOD = Stress node name outside all heat transfer elements

XO }  
YO } = Original coordinates of this stress point  
ZO }

NEARE = Heat transfer element name nearest to this stress point

XN }  
YN } = Surface coordinates on nearest heat transfer element for which  
ZN } the temperature of this stress point was computed.

DIST = Distance between (XO YO ZO) and (XN YN ZN)

IWARN = 0 - Surfacing procedure converged normally

= 1 - Surfacing procedure had difficulty in converging.  
(Check temperatures at this stress point.)

NOTE: The two main points to look for in this printout are the magnitude of the distance parameter (if it is large, then the stress point was far outside the heat transfer model) and the IWARN parameter.

The last portion of the hard-copy output deals only with finite-difference heat transfer codes. The header reads:

"Corner Node Comparison For Time = XXX"

"TCRITICAL For This Case Is Set to 99°"

"NODE # MAXOT TBAR \*\*COMMON H/T ELMS \*\*"

This printout is a consequence of the heat transfer element corner node calculation. Since the finite difference codes yield temperatures at the element centroids and the element face centers, TRANCITS uses these temperatures to compute the element corner temperatures for each element. These corner temperatures are compared and if the difference of the temperature at the same corner is greater than 99°, then that corner is flagged in this printout. The column definitions are:

Node No. = Heat transfer corner node name  
Max PT = Maximum delta temperature at that corner  
TBAR = Average temperature at that corner  
Common Heat Transfer Elements = Heat transfer elements bounding the corner

If this type of printout occurs it is an indication of large thermal gradients in the heat transfer model. If the MAXDT value is large there is a potential problem with the adequacy of the mesh density of the heat transfer mesh. When this situation occurs it is recommended that the heat transfer analyst be consulted about the validity of the results in the high gradient area.

The last message printed is

"THE INTERFACING PROCEDURE HAS BEEN COMPLETED."



## 6.0 RUN COMMANDS

The current version of TRANCITS (Version 1.0) is operational on the NASA-Lewis IBM 370 system.

Upon release of this user's TRANCITS manual, a formal procedure will not have been set up to run in production mode at NASA-Lewis. This procedure will be established in the near future and will be communicated to all users.

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APPENDIX A

CONTENTS OF MARC POSTTAPE - VERSION K.1

This appendix contains the documentation of the MARC Heat Transfer Input. Refer to the MARC manuals for more information.

## APPENDIX A

### CONTENTS OF MARC POSTTAPE - VERSION K.1

The following describes the contents of the 10 blocks found on the posttape. This information is the same for either the binary or the formatted posttape.

<u>BLOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
<u>BLOCK I</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
NR;80A1;(TITLE(J),J=1,70)	TITLE(J) is Jth character
<u>BLOCK II</u>	<u>CONTROL INFORMATION</u>
NR;6I3;INUM	Number of variables each element
LNUM	Number of nodes in mesh
MNUM	Number of elements in mesh
NDEG	Number of degrees of freedom each node
NSTRES	Maximum number of integration points each element.  NSTRES = 1 if ALL POINTS is not flagged.  NOTE: For constant strain elements having only one integration point NSTRES = 2 if ALL POINTS is flagged.
INOD	Number of nodal variables - see note below.
IPSTCC	Connectivity and coordinate flag (0-none; 1-given)
IPSTYP	Type of tape (0 - binary, 1 - formatted, 2 - both)
NCRD	Number of coordinates each node
NNODMX	Maximum number of nodes each element

IAN TYP

Analysis Type Flag:

- 1 = Displacement - without reaction forces
- 2 = Displacement - with reaction forces
- 3 = Dynamics - without reaction forces
- 4 = Dynamics - with reaction forces
- 5 = Heat transfer
- 6 = Rigid plastic flow - without reaction forces
- 7 = Rigid plastic flow - with reaction forces
- 8 = Harmonic analysis - without reaction forces
- 9 = Harmonic analysis - with reaction forces
- 10 = Harmonic analysis with dynamics - without reaction forces
- 11 = Harmonic analysis with dynamics - with reaction forces
- 12 = Heat transfer with fluxes
- 13 = Joule heat
- 14 = Bearing
- 15 = Eigenvector (modal)
- 16 = Eigenvector (buckle)

ICOMPL

Set to 0 if real analysis  
Set to 1 if complex analysis

NBCTRA

Number of nodes with transformations

IPOSTR

Posttape revision number, 1 for this release (J3)

IDM4 }  
IDM5 }  
IDM6 }  
IDM7 }

Not used; reserved for future expansion

Note:

INOD = {NDEG}\*JNODE

IF IANTYP = 1;	JNODE = 1
2	on 2
3	3
4	4
5	1
6	1
7	2
8	1
9	2
10	3
11	4
12	2
13	3
14	5
15	1
16	1

IANTYP = 15 only appears during subincrements

IANTYP = 16 only appears during subincrements

If IANTYP = 8 and ICOMPL = 1 JNODE = 2

If IANTYP = 9 and ICOMPL = 1 JNODE = 4

### BLOCK III

### CODE NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH ELEMENT VARIABLES

INUM records; J=1,INUM

NR;6I3;JPL0T(J)

Element variable code (see MARC Manual  
Volume C, p C3.10-7)

### BLOCK IV

### CONNECTIVITY LIST

If IPSTCC is zero this block will be  
omitted

MNUM records; J=1,MNUM

NR;6I3;LM(1)

Element type

LM(2)

Number of nodes in this element

LM(3)

First node of Element J

LM(NNODMX+2)

Last node of Element J

### BLOCK V

### COORDINATE LIST

If IPSTCC is zero this block will be  
omitted.

<p>NR;6E13.6; SUM(1)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">SUM(2)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">SUM(NCRD)</p> <p><u>BLOCK VI</u></p>    <p>NR;6I13; LM(I)</p>   <p><u>BLOCK VII</u></p>   <p>NR;6E13.6; D(1,1)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">D(2,1)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">D(3,1)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">D(1,2)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">D(2,2)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">D(3,2)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">D(1,3)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">D(2,3)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">D(3,3)</p>  <p>Blocks VIII, IX, and X are repeated for each increment.</p> <p><u>BLOCK VIII</u></p> <p>NR;6E13.6 X1(1)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">X1(2)</p>   <p style="padding-left: 40px;">X1(3)</p>	<p>LNUM Records; J=1,LNUM</p> <p>First coordinate of Jth node</p>  <p>Last coordinate of Jth node</p>  <p><u>TRANSFORMATION LIST</u></p> <p>If NBCTRA is zero or if IPSTCC is zero, this block will be omitted.</p> <p>Binary 1 record</p> <p>Formatted (NBCTRA-1)/6 + 1 records</p> <p>List of nodes which have transformations applied.</p>  <p><u>TRANSFORMATION - DIRECTION COSINES</u></p> <p>If NBCTRA is zero this block will be omitted.</p> <p>One record for each node listed in Block VI if binary tape.</p> <p>Two records each node if formatted tape. Transformations are for local to global system.</p>  <p><u>INCREMENT, TIME, AND FREQUENCY</u></p> <p>Transient Time</p> <p>Increment number is a real formed as I + J/100</p> <p>I is the static increment number</p> <p>J is either the harmonic subincrement or the Eigenvector number.</p> <p>Frequency</p>
--	--

X1(4)	Flag to read new Blocks II, III, IV, V, VI, VII. Set to 1 to read these blocks again. This is only used in a rezoning analysis.
X1(5)	IANTYP analysis type flag
X1(6)	Not used; reserved for future expansion.

#### BLOCK IX

#### VALUES OF ELEMENT VARIABLES

If INUM is zero, this block is omitted.

If IANTYP=15 or IANTYP=16, this block is omitted.

MNUM\*NSTRES Records

```
DO 411 II=1,MNUM
DO 413 JJ=1,NSTRES
```

```
NR;6E13.6; SUM(1)
```

.

.

.

```
SUM(INUM)
```

Value of 1st element variable for Element II, Integration Point JJ.

Value of INUM<sup>th</sup> element variable for Element II, Integration Point JJ.

```
413 CONTINUE
```

```
411 CONTINUE
```

#### BLOCK X

#### VALUE OF NODAL VARIABLES

If INOD is zero, this block is omitted.

LNUM records

```
NR;6E13.6; SUM(1)
SUM(NDEG)
SUM(NDEG+1)
SUM(2*NDEG)
SUM(INOD)
```

Nodal displacements, velocities, accelerations, and reactions

#### During static or dynamic increments:

The first NDEG quantities are:

IANTYP = 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11  
Total nodal displacements



IAN TYP = 6, 7  
Total nodal velocity

IAN TYP = 5, 12, 13,  
Total nodal temperature

IAN TYP = 14  
Pressure

The second NDEG quantities are:

IAN TYP = 2, 7, 9  
Nodal reactions at boundary  
conditions; residual load  
correction elsewhere

IAN TYP = 3, 4, 10, 11  
Nodal velocity

IAN TYP = 12, 13  
Fluxes

IAN TYP = 14  
FORCEX

The third NDEG quantities are:

IAN TYP = 3, 4, 10, 11  
Nodal accelerations

IAN TYP = 13  
Nodal voltages

IAN TYP = 14  
FORCEY

The fourth NDEG quantities are:

IAN TYP = 4, 11  
Nodal reactions at boundary  
conditions; residual load  
correction elsewhere

IAN TYP = 14  
FORCEZ

The fifth NDEG quantities are:

IAN TYP = 14  
MASS FLUX

During subincrements:

The first NDEG quantities are:

IAN TYP = 15  
Nodal components of dynamic  
mode

IAN TYP = 16  
Nodal components of buckle  
Eigenvector

IAN TYP = 8, 9, 10, 11  
Real components of harmonic  
displacement

The second NDEG quantities are:

IAN TYP = 9, 11, and ICOMPL = 0  
Real components of harmonic  
reaction force

IAN TYP = 8, 9, 10, 11, and ICOMPL = 1  
Imaginary components of  
harmonic displacement

The third NDEG quantities are:

IAN TYP = 9, 11, and ICOMPL = 1  
Real components of harmonic  
reaction force

The fourth NDEG quantities are:

IAN TYP = 9, 11, and ICOMPL = 1  
Imaginary components of  
reaction force

NOTE: There will always be INOD quan-  
tities; the record may be padded  
with zeroes in subincrements.

IF IAN TYP = 14, same as INCREMENTS.

NOTES:

NR	Indicates the beginning of a new record for the binary posttape.
NR;Format	Indicates the beginning of a new set of information which is to be read with the following format.

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## APPENDIX B

This Appendix shows examples of the following file formats:

- Neutral Heat Transfer Input
- SINDA Temperature Input
- SINDA Geometry Input
- MARC Postinput
- Stress Model Coordinate Input
- Stress Model Element Input
- User Control Input
- Neutral Temperature Output
- NASTRAN Temperature Output

# NEUTRAL HEAT TRANSFER INPUT FILE

This is the Test Case data. This is the new file form to be delivered for NASA's version -- we are using a very simple test case, as follows:

TITLE

09-15-83 (SR MARTIN)

0 54 20 1 20 11 1



DIRECTORY

1	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
2	1.000000	2.000000	1.000000
3	1.000000	3.000000	1.000000
11	2.000000	1.000000	1.000000



NODAL

243	5.000000	3.000000	3.000000
251	6.000000	1.000000	3.000000
252	6.000000	2.000000	3.000000
253	6.000000	3.000000	3.000000

1	1	2	12	11	101	102	112	111
2	2	3	13	12	102	103	113	112
11	11	12	22	21	111	112	122	121
12	12	13	23	22	112	113	123	122
21	21	22	32	31	121	122	132	131
22	22	23	33	32	122	123	133	132
31	31	32	42	41	131	132	142	141

ELEMENT  
CONDUCTIVITY



141	141	142	152	151	241	242	252	251
142	142	143	153	152	242	243	253	252

ELEMENT  
FACE

1	123456
2	123456
11	123456
12	123456
21	123456
22	123456



132	123456
141	123456
142	123456

0.

1	200.0	100.0	200.0	300.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
2	200.0	100.0	200.0	300.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
11	400.0	300.0	400.0	500.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
12	400.0	300.0	400.0	500.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
21	600.0	500.0	600.0	700.0	600.0	600.0	600.0
22	600.0	500.0	600.0	700.0	600.0	600.0	600.0
31	800.0	700.0	800.0	900.0	800.0	800.0	800.0

TEMPERATURE



# SINDA TEMPERATURE FILE

255

101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
181	182	183	184	185	231	232	233	234	235
236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245
246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255
256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265

LIST OF  
ELEMENTS



371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380
381	382	383	384	385					

0.39160E 04

0.50459E	03	0.49561E	03	0.50522E	03	0.49631E	03	0.50756E	03	0.49754E	03
0.50943E	03	0.49779E	03	0.51147E	03	0.50910E	03	0.50953E	03	0.49697E	03
0.50257E	03	0.48827E	03	0.50192E	03	0.49241E	03	0.48952E	03	0.49366E	03
0.48742E	03	0.49959E	03	0.48658E	03	0.48898E	03	0.48728E	03	0.48889E	03
0.48962E	03	0.48934E	03	0.49032E	03	0.48958E	03	0.49024E	03	0.48975E	03
0.48925E	03	0.48939E	03	0.48886E	03	0.48939E	03	0.48949E	03	0.48881E	03
0.49317E	03	0.49163E	03	0.49448E	03	0.49218E	03	0.49508E	03	0.49246E	03
0.49543E	03	0.49286E	03	0.49681E	03	0.49391E	03	0.47638E	03	0.47649E	03
0.47225E	03	0.49114E	03	0.48985E	03	0.48474E	03	0.49685E	03	0.49548E	03
0.49394E	03	0.49825E	03	0.49749E	03	0.49597E	03	0.49986E	03	0.49865E	03
0.49692E	03	0.50156E	03	0.49935E	03	0.49653E	03	0.50272E	03	0.49954E	03
0.49598E	03	0.50356E	03	0.49991E	03	0.49598E	03	0.50445E	03	0.49964E	03

LIST OF  
TEMPERATURES



# SINDA GEOMETRY FILE INPUT

## SINDA GEOMETRY FILE - 3D COMBUSTOR LINER MODEL

500	255	8		
1	0	28640	15	75804
2	0	28570	15	79200
3	0	53550	15	74303
4	0	53780	15	77885
5	0	29100	15	82606
6	0	54010	15	81478
7	0.78450		15	72802
8	0.78690		15	76570
9	0.78930		15	80339
10	1	03360	15	71301
11	1	03600	15	75256
12	1	03840	15	79210
13	1	10760	15	70856
14	1	11090	15	76312
15	1	11410	15	81757
16	1	16370	15	70524
17	1	16690	15	75970



717	2	02520	14	86239	5	40947		
718	2	11210	14	93652	5	43645		
719	2	11230	14	91201	5	42753		
720	2	11250	14	86749	5	41860		
721	2	11270	14	86307	5	40972		
722	2	19960	14	93681	5	43656		
723	2	19980	14	91239	5	42767		
724	2	20000	14	88807	5	41882		
725	2	20020	14	86365	5	40993		
101	203	204	202	201	3	4	2	1
102	204	206	205	202	4	6	5	2
103	207	208	204	203	7	8	4	3
104	208	209	206	204	8	9	6	4
105	210	211	208	207	10	11	8	7
106	211	212	209	208	11	12	9	8
107	213	214	211	210	13	14	11	10
108	214	215	212	211	14	15	12	11
109	216	217	214	213	16	17	14	13
110	217	218	215	214	17	18	15	14
111	221	222	217	216	21	22	17	16
112	222	223	218	217	22	23	18	17
113	228	229	222	221	28	29	22	21
114	229	230	223	222	29	30	23	22
115	234	235	229	228	34	35	29	28
116	235	236	230	229	35	36	30	29
117	224	220	218	223	24	20	18	23
118	220	219	215	218	20	19	15	18
119	227	226	220	224	27	26	20	24
120	226	225	219	220	26	25	19	20
121	233	232	226	227	33	32	26	27
122	232	231	225	226	32	31	25	26
123	239	238	232	233	39	38	32	33
124	238	237	231	232	38	37	31	32
125	238	239	242	241	38	39	42	41
126	237	238	241	240	37	38	41	40
127	241	242	245	244	41	42	45	44
128	240	241	244	243	40	41	44	43





# MARC POSTFILE/TAPE INPUT

## COMBUSTOR MARC POST FILE SIMULATION

```

0500255 1 8 1
1 1 3 8 5 0
0 1
43 8 3 4 2 1
128129127126
43 8 4 6 5 2
129131130127
43 8 7 8 4 3
132133129126
43 8 8 9 6 4
133134131129
43 8 10 11 8 7
135136133132
43 8 11 12 9 8
136137134133
43 8 13 14 11 10

```



```

495494490491
43 8359358364365
494493489490
43 8375374370371
500499495496
43 8374373369370
499498494495
43 8373372368369
498497493494
0 286400E 00 0 157580E 02 0
0 288700E 00 0 157920E 02 0
0 535500E 00 0 157430E 02 0
0 537800E 00 0 157789E 02 0
0.291000E 00 0 158261E 02 0
0 540100E 00 0 158148E 02 0
0 764500E 00 0 157280E 02 0

```



```

0 211230E 01 0 149120E 02 0 542753E 01
0 211250E 01 0 148875E 02 0 541860E 01
0 211270E 01 0 148631E 02 0 540972E 01
0 219960E 01 0 149368E 02 0 543656E 01
0 219960E 01 0 149124E 02 0 542767E 01
0 220000E 01 0 148881E 02 0 541882E 01
0 220020E 01 0 148637E 02 0 540993E 01
0 393700E 04 0 100000E 01 0 0 500000E 01
0.510434E 03
0 499432E 03
0 512448E 03
0 500855E 03
0 490034E 03
0 491059E 03
0 509778E 03
0 496518E 03
0 485630E 03
0.510112E 03
0.494647E 03
0.482880E 03

```



# STRESS MODEL COORDINATE INPUT FILE

1	1 34980	15 86590	0.
2	1.34950	15 53530	0.
3	1.34950	15 80435	1.03643
4	1 34980	15 83179	1.03823
5	1.39740	15 80455	1 03644
6	1.39753	15 83169	1 03822
7	1.39740	15 83250	0.
8	1.39753	15 66570	0.
9	1.34920	15 81080	0.
10	1.34920	15 77691	1.03463
11	1 39727	15.77731	1.03465
12	1.39727	15 81120	0.
13	1.34920	15 67554	2 06372
14	1.34950	15 70230	2 06731
15	1 34980	15 73007	2 07090
16	1 39727	15 67593	2 06378
17	1 39740	15 70300	2 06734
18	1.39753	15 72597	2 07089
19	1 44533	15 67633	2 06383
20	1 44533	15 77771	1 03469
21	1 44533	15 81160	0
22	1 44530	15 70310	2 06735
23	1.44527	15.72997	2 07089
24	1.44530	15 80465	1.03645
25	1.44527	15 83169	1.03822
26	1.44530	15 83560	0.
27	1.44527	15 86570	0
28	1.34920	15 50711	3.08399
29	1 34950	15 53408	3 08936
30	1 34980	15 56105	3 09472
31	1.39727	15 50750	3.08407
32	1 39740	15 53428	3.08940
33	1 39753	15 56095	3 09470
34	1.44533	15 50789	3 08415
35	1.44530	15 53437	3 08942
36	1.44527	15.56095	3 09470
37	1.49340	15 50828	3 08423
38	1 49320	15 53457	3 08945
39	1.49300	15 56086	3 09468
40	1 49340	15 67673	2 06386
41	1 49340	15 77811	1 03471
42	1.49340	15 81200	0.
43	1.49320	15 70330	2.06738
44	1 49300	15 72987	2 07088
45	1 49320	15 80495	1 03646
46	1.49320	15 83560	0.
47	1.49300	15 83159	1.03821
48	1.49300	15 86560	0.
49	1 34920	15 27206	4 09214
50	1.34950	15 29862	4 09925
51	1.34980	15 32519	4.10637
52	1.39727	15 27245	4.09224
53	1.39740	15 29882	4 09931

# STRESS MODEL ELEMENT INPUT FILE

11	452							
1	790	789	786	788	787	785	783	784
2	789	782	781	786	785	780	779	783
3	782	763	762	761	760	761	760	779
4	763	726	725	762	761	724	723	760
5	766	786	777	778	784	783	775	776
6	786	781	770	777	783	779	769	775
7	761	762	759	770	779	760	756	769
8	762	725	722	759	760	723	721	758
9	778	777	753	754	776	775	751	752
10	777	770	750	753	775	769	749	751
11	770	759	736	750	769	758	735	749
12	759	722	717	736	758	721	716	735
13	787	785	783	784	774	773	771	772
14	785	780	779	783	773	768	767	771
15	750	751	760	779	768	757	756	767
16	761	724	723	760	757	720	719	756
17	784	783	775	776	772	771	765	766
18	783	779	769	775	771	767	764	765
19	779	760	758	769	767	756	755	764
20	760	723	721	758	756	719	718	755
21	776	775	751	752	766	765	747	748
22	775	769	749	751	765	754	746	747



427	497	496	432	493	457	456	452	453
428	496	495	491	492	456	453	451	452
429	658	638	637	657	630	629	627	628
430	638	608	607	637	629	600	599	627
431	608	571	570	607	600	560	559	599
432	657	637	636	656	628	627	625	626
433	637	607	606	636	627	599	596	625
434	607	570	569	606	599	559	558	598
435	656	636	635	655	626	625	623	624
436	636	606	605	635	625	598	597	623
437	606	569	565	605	598	558	557	597
438	655	635	631	651	624	623	621	622
439	635	605	601	631	623	597	596	621
440	605	565	561	601	597	557	556	596
441	630	629	627	628	595	594	592	593
442	629	600	599	627	594	591	590	592
443	600	560	559	599	591	555	554	590
444	628	627	625	626	593	592	588	589
445	627	599	598	625	592	590	587	588
446	599	559	558	598	590	554	553	587
447	626	625	623	624	589	586	585	586
448	625	598	597	623	588	587	584	585
449	598	558	557	597	587	553	552	584
450	624	623	621	622	586	585	582	583
451	623	597	596	621	585	584	581	582
452	597	557	556	596	584	552	551	581

USER CONTROL FILE



\$ZMAF

---

ITIC=1,

ISPOC=1,

NTMDO=3,

---

NUMZAP/NZAP=1,-11,-2,51,

---

NTSTP/TMD=10,30,51,

\$

---

# NEUTRAL TEMPERATURE OUTPUT FILE

TIME = 3916 000000		
1	472 251175	
2	475 362076	
3	473 061939	
4	472 964638	
5	477 105648	
6	477 014626	
7	479 731720	
8	476 416409	
9	476 380043	
10	476 101242	
11	480 371784	
12	481 297924	
13	477 669198	
14	475 659309	
15	473 984970	
16	482 275578	
17	479 575298	
18	477.891411	
19	487 512489	
20	485 714573	
TIME = 3947 000000		
1	913 990150	
2	914 288366	
3	912 673592	
4	912 720978	
5	921 552902	
6	921 516510	
7	925 217186	
8	923 021370	
9	914 720711	
10	912 963562	
11	923 802025	
12	925 043915	
13	911 039658	
14	910 560577	
15	910 516815	
16	922 914963	
17	919 726219	
18	918 977898	
19	937 802277	
20	937.245773	
TIME = 4055 000000		
1	1027 800430	
2	1028 450317	
3	1026 727051	
4	1028 784714	
5	1044.299011	
6	1044 251038	
7	1045 390854	
8	1043 329132	
9	1027 999115	
10	1029 331284	
11	1046 346954	
12	1046 459641	
13	1030.756936	
14	1030.794373	
15	1030 319687	
16	1048 565552	
17	1046.791626	
18	1045 744339	
19	1077 498398	
20	1074.421783	

SOLUTION 1

SOLUTION 2

SOLUTION 3

NASTRAN TEMPERATURE FILE

S TIME = 3916 000000

TEMP	1	1	472	25
TEMP	1	2	475	36
TEMP	1	3	473	06
TEMP	1	4	472	96
TEMP	1	5	477	11
TEMP	1	6	477.01	
TEMP	1	7	479	73
TEMP	1	8	476	42
TEMP	1	9	476	33
TEMP	1	10	476	10
TEMP	1	11	480	37
TEMP	1	12	481	30
TEMP	1	13	477	87
TEMP	1	14	475	66
TEMP	1	15	473	96
TEMP	1	16	482	28
TEMP	1	17	479	58
TEMP	1	18	477	89
TEMP	1	19	487.51	
TEMP	1	20	485	71
TEMP	1	21	487	03
TEMP	1	22	484	75
TEMP	1	23	483	24
TEMP	1	24	482	65
TEMP	1	25	482	58
TEMP	1	26	485	24
TEMP	1	27	482	10
TEMP	1	28	479	20
TEMP	1	29	476.49	
TEMP	1	30	476	07
TEMP	1	31	483	04
TEMP	1	32	480	08
TEMP	1	33	479	67
TEMP	1	34	487	76
TEMP	1	35	484.96	
TEMP	1	36	484	60

## APPENDIX C

### SINDA FORTRAN OUTPUT SUBROUTINES

This appendix contains listings of the SINDA Fortran output subroutines used to produce the SINDA Temperature Input File. Refer to the SINDA Manual for proper use of these routines.

# SINDA FORTRAN OUTPUT SUBROUTINE

```
*****
BCD EXECUTION
*****
```

ASSIGN DYNAMIC STORAGE REQUIREMENTS  
SIZE OF X DEPENDS ON NUMBER OF NODES, SOLUTION ROUTINE,  
AND SUBROUTINES CALLED

```
COMMON/LOGIC/LNODE,LCOND,LCONST,LARRAY
DIMENSION X(200)
NDIM=200
NTH =0
```

THE FOLLOWING CODE FILLS THE DYNAMIC STORAGE ARRAY 'X' ('NX')  
WITH THE NODE NUMBERS IN THE SAME ORDER AS THE 'T' ARRAY.  
THEN BEGINNING WITH THE FIRST NODE NUMBER, THE NODES ARE  
WRITTEN TO THE FILE USED BY 'TEMPSCAN'.  
\$\$\$ REFER TO SINDA USER'S MANUAL, PAGE 5-3 \$\$\$ *Not in my manual. Yours may be newer.*

NOTE: THIS HAPPENS ONLY ON THE FIRST CALL TO EXECUTION DUE  
TO THE CHECK ON THE STATUS OF 'LNODE'.

```
IF(LNODE.GE.0) GO TO 200
LOC = NTH
LEN = NDIM
CALL MMRREAD(1)
```

```
WRITE(23,100)NNT
```

```
100 FORMAT(I5)
```

```
110 WRITE(23,110) (NX(I+NDIM),I=1,NNT) Write cross reference table
    FORMAT(10I8)
```

```
200 CONTINUE
```

```
EXECUTE PROGRAM
CNFPND
CSGDMIP
END
```

```
*****
```

```
*****
BCD 3VARIABLES 2
*****
END
```

```
*****
BCD 3OUTPUT CALLS
*****
```

```
TPPNTF
```

```
WRITE NODE TEMPERATURES TO TAPE
```

```
KTEST=KTEST+1
```

```
WRITE(6,130)KTEST,TIMEN
```

```
130 FORMAT(5X,"$$$ NOTE: DATA SET =",I5," WRITTEN TO TEMPSCAN",  
" FILE AT TIME = ",F10.3)
```

```
WRITE(23,140) TIMEN
```

```
140 WRITE(23,140)(T(I),I=1,NNT)
```

```
END
```

```
*****
```



**End of Document**